	Hits	Search Text
1	2	("20030087442").PN.
2	24	(high-throughput or robotic or automat$4) near6 (weighing near3 (tare$2 or vessel$2 or vial$2))
3	47	(high-throughput or robotic or automat$4) with (weighing near3 (tare$2 or vessel$2 or vial$2))
4	202	(high-throughput or robotic or automat$4) with ((weighing or weight) near3 (tare$2 or vessel$2 or vial$2))
5	2475	(high-throughput or robotic or automat$4) near4 weighing
6	11	((high-throughput or robotic or automat$4) near4 weighing) with gross
7	11320	(high-throughput or robot$3 or automat$4) near6 weigh$4
8	29	((high-throughput or robot$3 or automat$4) near6 weigh$4) with gross
9	182	((high-throughput or robot$3 or automat$4) near6 weigh$4) with powder
10	31	(((high-throughput or robot$3 or automat$4) near6 weigh$4) with powder) and dispens$4
11	301	((high-throughput or robot$3 or automat$4) near6 weigh$4) with (barcode$2 or indic$4 or label$3)
12	63	(((high-throughput or robot$3 or automat$4) near6 weigh$4) with (barcode$2 or indic$4 or label$3)) and (powder or liquid)
13	1	((high-throughput or robot$3 or automat$4) near6 weigh$4) with ((barcode$2 or indic$4 or label$3) near4 (plate$3 or microwell))
14	1	(microtiter or multiwell) with (barcode or indic$4 or label) with weigh$4
15	913	(microtiter or multiwell) with (barcode or indic$4 or label)

	Hits	Search Text
16	15	((microtiter or multiwell) with (barcode or indic$4 or label)) with high-throughput
17	180	((microtiter or multiwell) with (barcode or indic$4 or label)) and high-throughput
18	16	(microtiter or multiwell) with barcode
19	11	(microtiter or multiwell) near3 barcode
20	38	(microtiter or multiwell) with (robotic near3 transfer)
21	25	((microtiter or multiwell) with (robotic near3 transfer)) and weigh$4
22	2	("6514977").PN.
23	2108	((436/174,180) or (177/4)).CCLS.
24	1	(("6514977").PN.) and (automat$4 or robot$4 or "high-throughput" or combiantor$4)

10008348

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:55:34 ON 04 AUG 2004
L1 3 (AUTOMAT? OR ROBOT? OR HIGH-THROUGHPUT?) (S) WEIGH? (S) GROSS
L2 2309 (AUTOMAT? OR ROBOT? OR HIGH-THROUGHPUT?) (S) WEIGH?
L3 923 (AUTOMAT? OR ROBOT? OR HIGH-THROUGHPUT?) (5A) WEIGH?
L4 2 L3 AND GROSS
L5 336 L3 AND WEIGHING
L6 74 L5 AND SAMPLE?
L7 41 L5 AND COMPUT?

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:355754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:348122
TITLE: Sample preparation system and associated apparatuses and method
INVENTOR(S): Popa-Burke, Ioana; Murray, Jeffrey
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 2003087442 A1 20030508 US 2001-8348 20011108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-8348 20011108
AB A system for preparing a profiling sample is provided. The system comprises a profiling sample, a plurality of vessels, a plate defining a plurality of receptacles corresponding to, and configured to receive, the plurality of vessels, a dispensing unit for dispensing the profiling sample, and a weighing device. The plurality of receptacles are arranged according to a coordinate system. The dispensing unit has a robotic device in communication therewith, wherein the robotic device is configured to operably engage the plate so as to dispense a portion of the profiling sample into a selected vessel. The weighing device has a robotic device in communication therewith, wherein the robotic device is capable of operably engaging the selected vessel, removing the vessel from the corresponding receptacle and into operable engagement with the weighing device to perform a tare measurement of the vessel, and then replacing the vessel in the corresponding receptacle. The robotic device and weighing device are also capable of cooperating to perform a gross measurement, of the vessel and the portion of the profiling sample dispensed thereinto, using the same procedure for performing the tare measurement. The weight, and thus the mass, of the portion of the profiling sample may then be determined by deducting the tare measurement from the gross measurement. Associated apparatuses and a method are also provided.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:245011 CAPLUS
TITLE: Weighing type fully automatic scattering medicine approaches to decomposition, weighing type fully automatic scattering medicine divided devices and weighing type fully automatic scattering medicine divided folding devices. [Machine Translation].
INVENTOR(S): [NAME NOT TRANSLATED], Fumio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): [NAME NOT TRANSLATED], Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
---------- ---- -------- ---------- --------
JP 2002096802 A2 20020402 JP 2000-287608 20000921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-287608 20000921
AB [Machine Translation of Descriptors]. To designate the weight of the scattering medicine which is divided into each folding as more accurate ones by the fact that the revision with weighing is added, furthermore, the weighing type fully automatic scattering medicine divided devices of simplicity and cheap device constitution are offered. Dividing the scattering medicine which the preparation is done into the number of desires, being the weighing type fully automatic scattering medicine divided devices in order the folding to do, as it receives the supply of the scattering medicine M which the preparation is done and divides the folding scattering medicine weight w of desire and the scattering medicine receipt section the electronic balance from detection initial value (scattering medicine gross weight W) of 50 which measures the scattering medicine weight inside 40 which the scattering medicine of folding scattering medicine weight w is supplied and automatic feeder 30 and said electronic balance 50 it calculates folding scattering medicine weight w from supply possible automatic feeder 30 and said automatic feeder 30, detection Until initial value decreases folding scattering medicine weight w minute, the control section 60 which operates automatic feeder 30 and, possessing, it constituted

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:413275 CAPLUS
TITLE: Color selection method
INVENTOR(S): Marchand, Catherine Anne; Rydberg, Guy N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E.I Du Pont De Nemours and Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
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WO 2004042336 A1 20040521 WO 2003-US33219 20031015
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-422705P P 20021031
AB The present invention is directed to a color selection method, which includes the steps of selecting colors in accordance with identification criteria supplied, for example, by a vehicle manufacturer; displaying the colors in the form of color reference chips on the screen of a display unit attached to a computer; selecting a desired color chip from the color reference chips on the screen; accessing and displaying color formulas; and then finally selecting a desired color formula that lists all the ingredients needed to prepare a coating composition, such as automotive refinish paint or architectural paint, from the color formulas displayed on the screen. The technician can then mix the ingredients, such as tints, in the proportions provided in the desired color formula to make the coating composition. If desired, the method further includes sending the desired color formula to a weighing scale or a tint dispenser attached to the computer so that the ingredients listed in the desired formula can be weighed or dispensed automatically.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:174540 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:207010
TITLE: Automatic and controlled weighing and diluting of chemicals of changing concentration using electronic balance and computer algorithms
INVENTOR(S): Nelson, Mark B.; Townsend, Michael J.; Davidson, Bradley S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Force Flow, USA
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
---------- ---- -------- ---------- --------
GB 2379173 A1 20030305 GB 2002-20241 20020830
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-316580P P 20010831
AB A system for automatic dilution of chems. into water, such as sodium hypochlorite for water treatment, is disclosed. The system has a dilution tank mounted upon an electronic scale, a chemical supply tank, a diluent supply tank, controllable pumps and chemical feed and diluent flow controllers linked to the electronic scale signal and signal processor, and the feed flows are adjusted to attain the desired diluted concentration based upon the concentration in the chemical feed tank. This concentration in the chemical feed tank may be varying due to gas-liquid equilibrium phenomena as the headspace in the feed tank varies. The dilution tank and feed tank may also include level sensors. REFERENCE COUNT: 9

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:312975 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:354013
TITLE: Automatized handling of bulk materials. Dosing and filling of flowable materials

AUTHOR(S): Weinberg, Helmut
CORPORATE SOURCE: Germany
SOURCE: Chemie-Anlagen + Verfahren (1999), 32(5), 52,55
CODEN: CHAVBZ; ISSN: 0009-2800
PUBLISHER: Konradin Verlag Robert Kohlhammer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB The automatization of dosing, mixing, and filling procedures of flowable materials by combination of recipe computers and programmable balance systems is presented showing the potential for cost-efficient and quality-oriented handling of bulk material.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:144922 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:196190
TITLE: Fully automated robotic method for the screening of polychlorinated biphenyls in used mineral oils
AUTHOR(S): Velasco-Arjona, A.; Luque de Castro, M. D.; Izquierdo, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Sciences, Department of Analytical Chemistry, University of Cordoba, Cordoba, Spain
SOURCE: Analyst (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (1998), 123(3), 509-512
CODEN: ANALAO; ISSN: 0003-2654
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A screening method for the determination of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in waste mineral oils based on dechlorination by sodium and potentiometric measurement is proposed. The method is fully automated by a robotic station in which the robot performs the weighing of the sample, adds the reagents, develops a liquid-liquid extraction and obtains the chloride concns. using a chloride-selective electrode. The data are acquired and treated by the computer. The method affords a detection limit of 1 <SYM109>g g-1 chloride and a precision, expressed as relative standard deviation, of 3.2% which corresponds to a detection limit of 12 <SYM109>g g-1 for Aroclor 1242. This detection limit is far below the regulatory limit of 50 <SYM109>g g-1 which establishes whether or not a waste oil is contaminated by PCBs. The sample throughput is 12 h-1. REFERENCE COUNT: 13

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:149003 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:153719
TITLE: Fully robotic method for characterization of toxic residues
AUTHOR(S): Velasco-Arjona, A.; Luque de Castro, M. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Sci., Univ. Cordoba, Cordoba, E-140004, Spain
SOURCE: Analyst (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (1997), 122(2), 123-128
CODEN: ANALAO; ISSN: 0003-2654
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
AB A fully automated method for the determination of toxic residues was developed using a robotic station. The robot performs the weighing of the solid sample and applies the standard leaching method based on continuous stirring with discontinuous pH monitoring and control by addition of acid solution for 24 h; it then filters the sample and preps. the different dilns. for application of the luminescence test which is monitored by aspiration of the solns. into the flow cell of a luminescence detector. The data from both the sample mass and dilution step are used together with those from the detector by the computer for calcn. of the toxicity. The two manual procedures usually applied in routine labs. were developed by the robotic station; the results obtained by both methods were compared with those provided by the manual method and showed excellent agreement. The main advantage of the proposed method is that it is fully automated as opposed to the constant human attendance (for at least 28 h) required by the manual method.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:91529 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:174970
TITLE: Data acquisition system for weighing and grinding of cemented carbide mixtures and its practical application
AUTHOR(S): Dolezal, M.; Klapetek, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Czech Rep.
SOURCE: Pokroky Praskove Metalurgie (1996), 34(3), 11-18
CODEN: PPMEA4; ISSN: 0322-9769
PUBLISHER: Vyzkumny Ustav pro Praskovou Metalurgii v Sumperku
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Czech
AB A data monitoring system for grinding and weighting of cemented carbide mixts is described. The monitoring is based on a system of three platform weighing machines which creates a semi-automatic line and communicates with a computer by an interface RS 232. The monitoring is done by using <SYM163>14 grinding mills connected to a computer. The system hardware and software and experience are presented for ten months of operation.

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:15317 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:179620
TITLE: Coupling of weighing electronics with automation and process control systems
AUTHOR(S): Weilinger, Walter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hottinger Baldwin Messtech. G.m.b.H., Vienna, A-1229, Austria
SOURCE: Oesterreichische Chemie Zeitschrift (1995), 96(6), 180-5
CODEN: OCMZAX; ISSN: 0379-5314
PUBLISHER: Verlag Lorenz
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB Process control systems are described, which use multiple-pulse continuous modulation (MPCM) for digitizing the analog signals of resistance strain gauge sensing elements. Variations for different applications particularly in explosion-hazardous chemical plants are presented.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:190476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:190476
TITLE: Combined weighing and automatic charging system: a manufacturing cell
AUTHOR(S): Brom, E. W.; Polodna, M. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brom Mach. and Foundry, Winona, MN, USA
SOURCE: Transactions of the American Foundrymen's Society (1987), 95, 451-4
CODEN: TAFOA6; ISSN: 0065-8375
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A manufacturing cell for the charging of a cupola for melting high-alloy cast iron was developed. A microcomputer is used to monitor and direct cell functions, including the weighing and automatic charging of the furnace. An optical system linked to the computer directs charging frequency by monitoring charge height in the cupola stack. Electronic scales prompt the operator for each charge and establish flexible tolerances on the weight of each. Statistical process control is used for charging time and melting rate monitoring. Software-generated warnings are signaled when an out-of-control situation develops.

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:461905 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:61905
TITLE: Automation tendencies in the mixing room
AUTHOR(S): Sorgatz, Volkhard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Buehler-Miag G.m.b.H., Braunschweig, D-3300, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Kautschuk Gummi Kunststoffe (1986), 39(5), 410-12
CODEN: KGUKAC; ISSN: 0022-9520
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Automation of rubber mixing lines is discussed including automation of weighing charges, dosing, and transport lines.

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:56324 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:56324
TITLE: "Development of a data-processing system for stability studies (I)"
AUTHOR(S): *Shimizu, Reiji; Matsuo, Masaaki; Miyamoto, Takaaki; Shimaoka, Yukio; Mano, Hideyuki; Banno, Kiyoshi; Fujikawa, Yoshiki*
CORPORATE SOURCE: Anal. Chem. Res. Lab., Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd.,

Osaka, 532, Japan
SOURCE: **Iyakuhin Kenkyu (1985), 16(5), 1124-35**
CODEN: IYKEDH; ISSN: 0287-0894
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A laboratory automation system was developed for acquisition, anal., compilation and recording of research data relating to long-term stability tests of pharmaceutical raw materials. This system is composed of several sets of frequently used measuring instruments connected by RS-232C interfaces with personal computers. The measuring instruments are 1 microelectronic balance, 2 semimicroelectronic balances, 1 spectrophotometer, 1 potentiometric titroprocessor and 2 integrators for HPLC. This system is able to carry out reading of stability information on stored samples with a bar-code method, automatic transition of the measured weight of samples, on-line processing of the data obtained, recording on floppy discs and printout of analog data and anal. results with an XY-plotter, etc. Furthermore, to make this system more versatile and to make the expts. more efficient, an integrated on-line system from the weighing of samples or data processing and recording, by connecting a Zymate robot system with a personal computer; this is especially useful in HPLC which is widely applied in conjunction with ordinary stability tests.

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:222505 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:222505
TITLE: "A fully automatic apparatus for chemical reactions on the laboratory scale"
AUTHOR(S): *Legrand, M.; Bolla, P.*
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dir. Serv. Sci. Generaux, Romainville, F93230, Fr.
SOURCE: **Journal of Automatic Chemistry (1985), 7(1), 31-7**
CODEN: JAUCD6; ISSN: 0142-0453
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A fully automated reaction system is described including automated solid and liquid transfers, weighing, sampling, and rinsing for parameter optimization from the laboratory to the pilot plant on a <1-kg scale. The system has a reactor with a stirrer, a cooler, and a splitter for reflux and is interfaced to and controlled by a Digital Equipment Corporation PDP11/10 computer.

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:493704 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:93704
TITLE: Optimization of the mixing process in internal mixers
AUTHOR(S): Schmid, H. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Werner und Pfleiderer Maschinenfabrik, Stuttgart, D-7000/30, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Kautschuk Gummi Kunststoffe (1982), 35(8), 674-80
CODEN: KGUKAC; ISSN: 0022-9520
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German
AB Mixing can be optimized in a single mixing operation by varying such parameters as rotation rate, time, piston pressure, and temperature In this way, the batch-to-batch constancy of quality can be improved by monitoring or control of mixing. The optimum control parameters must be used. The method has the advantages of automatic weighing and objective computer control of mixing sequences.

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:181790 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:181790
TITLE: An automated system for wet chemical industrial analysis
AUTHOR(S): Bartels, H.; Scheidegger, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Basel, Switz.
SOURCE: GIT Fachzeitschrift fuer das Laboratorium (1977), 21(14), 1276-8, 1280-2
CODEN: GITEAR; ISSN: 0016-3538
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB A modular automated system for industrial chemical anal. can be used to process and analyze various samples according to different methods. The computer-controlled system consists of several modules that can carry out the operations of solid/liquid extraction, dilution, titration, and weighing. The complete system and the individual modules equipped with a sample changer were used in industrial labs. The adaptation of manual methods can be done within a few h, resulting in improved reproducibility and a large increase in performance. Typical standard deviations were 0.1-0.5% for homogeneous and .apprx.1% for nonhomogeneous samples.

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:586166 CAPLUS
Correction of: 1976:144165
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:186166
Correction of: 84:144165
TITLE: Automated computer-controlled solution handling system utilizing weights of solution
AUTHOR(S): Renoe, B. W.; O'Keefe, K. R.; Malmstadt, H. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Chem. Sci., Univ. illinois, Urbana, IL, USA
SOURCE: Analytical Chemistry (1976), 48(4), 661-6
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB An automated sample and reagent solution preparation system, which is generally applicable in the anal. laboratory, was designed and tested. The new system utilizes an electronic sensor to weigh accurately the nominal aliquots of sample and reagent solns. that are added to a disposable beaker. Each plastic beaker on a turntable is automatically positioned on the weight sensor. Reagent and sample solns. are added by gravity feed for selected time intervals to provide nominal amts. Each reagent or sample is accurately weighed after addition, and the beaker is then automaticaly moved to a stirring station

while another beaker is moved into position for weight measurements. The amts. of reagents added to the beaker can be incrementally adjusted as desired. The operational modes are specified by interaction through FORTRAN programming and FORTRAN callable subroutines, which control or accumulate data concerning the system turntable, weight sensor, solution delivery devices and mixer, and the computer peripherals. The anal. utility of the system is demonstrated by data obtained in automated preparation of working curves and standard-addition procedures.

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1910:9947 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 4:9947
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 4:1797e-f
TITLE: Automatic weighing of powdered substances.
INVENTOR(S): Popov, Vladimir
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 217908		19090214	DE	

AB Automatic weighing of powdered substances whereby the weighing is effected in periods, first against a short-weight load with a great error, then a greater but still short-weight with less error, and finally an exact weight with the least possible error.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:196097 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:196097
TITLE: Automated weighing and dissolving of dry dyes
AUTHOR(S): Goddar, Josef
CORPORATE SOURCE: Italy
SOURCE: Melliand Textilberichte (1991), 72(12), E409-E410, 1018-20
CODEN: MTIRDL; ISSN: 0341-0781
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English/German
AB A discussion of the storage, automated dustless weighing, and dissoln. of powder or granular dyes in industrial textile dyeing processes.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:249826 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:249826
TITLE: Continuous weighing and dispensing of pulverized products
AUTHOR(S): Vancells Buscato, Jordi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hasvan S. A., Spain
SOURCE: Ingenieria Quimica (Madrid, Spain) (1991), 23(263), 187-90

CODEN: INQUDI; ISSN: 0210-2064
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Spanish
AB Automated, continuous weighing and feeding of fine powders can be carried out using conveyor belts, regulators for release from containers, and impact flow devices.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:8703 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:8703
TITLE: Automatic powder weighing system
AUTHOR(S): Hosono, Mituo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukishima Kikai K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Kagaku Kogaku (1990), 54(12), 910-13
CODEN: KKGKA4; ISSN: 0375-9253
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A review, with no refs., of the weighing of powdered materials, accuracy, turntable weighing systems, and examples.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:13554 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:13554
TITLE: Effect of weight variation of powders divided by automatic packaging machine on simulated blood drug levels
AUTHOR(S): Nakamura, Hitoshi; Kimura, Kaori; Kohda, Yukinao; Saitoh, Yukiya; Nakagawa, Fujio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan
SOURCE: Byoin Yakugaku (1988), 14(4), 235-40
CODEN: BYYADW; ISSN: 0389-9098
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Effects of weight variation of powders divided by an automatic packaging machine for dispensing on time-course of simulated blood drug levels were studied by a pharmacokinetic model. Digoxin and phenytoin (powdered form with excipients) and Na valproate (fine granules) as model drugs were packaged by the machine. To simulate weight variation of packaging, normal random deviates were also used. With valproic acid, a relatively large variation of the levels to the weight variation was observed, and this phenomenon may be caused by a rapid absorption and elimination of drug. However, relatively small variations of that in digoxin and phenytoin were observed, and these phenomena may be caused by slow or saturated elimination of the drug. The concept of regression and correlation was applied to the relation between weight variation and blood drug level variations as the technique to quantify the response. Observed values of the regression and correlation coeffs. were 0.08 and 0.18 in phenytoin, 0.15 and 0.56 in digoxin, and 0.52 and 0.88 in valproic acid, resp. The degrees of effect of weight variation on the variation of blood drug levels resulted from the pharmacokinetic

properties of drugs, and the regression and correlation coeffs. may be used as a decision marker to decide tolerance limits of weight variation of powders in dispensing.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:148601 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:148601
TITLE: "Method and device for automatically measuring the content of a soluble component in a powdered product"
INVENTOR(S): Limon, Bernard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hasler Freres S. A., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8700636	A1	19870129	WO 1986-CH97	19860714
FR 2585133	A1	19870123	FR 1985-10987	19850716
FR 2585133	B1	19871009		
EP 229787	A1	19870729	EP 1986-904059	19860714
EP 229787	B1	19901003		
JP 63500333	T2	19880204	JP 1986-503729	19860714
JP 06097228	B4	19941130		
CA 1280163	A1	19910212	CA 1986-513920	19860716
US 4876904	A	19891031	US 1987-44845	19870416

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1985-10987 19850716
WO 1986-CH97 19860714

AB In a method and device enabling the measurement, in a precise, safe and automatic way, of the weight of a soluble component in a powdered product, the resp. quantities of the powdered product and the solvent which are introduced in the measuring container are controlled by weighting the container before and after their introduction in the container; the result of the measurements is automatically corrected as a function of the weight ratio between the quantities. The device comprises a handling robot which displaces the measuring container between a powdered product dispenser, electronic scales, a measuring unit connected to a solvent feed unit; and a discharge tank. The operation cycle is regulated and controlled by an electronic computer. The invention is useful in a cement factory to measure the free lime content in cement clinker.

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:573542 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:173542
TITLE: Apparatus for dissolution of powders
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kurita Water Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
---------- ---- -------- ---------- --------
JP 59115732 A2 19840704 JP 1982-225048 19821223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1982-225048 19821223
AB The apparatus is composed of a water tank with an overflow weir, a powder inlet, a gas outlet, a stirrer, and an automatic weigher above the powder inlet. The powder inlet and the gas outlet are equipped with a baffle cylinder above the liquid level. Dusting is controlled.

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1940:2044 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 34:2044
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 34:291b-c
TITLE: Apparatus for supplying powdered and other material to a mixing vessel
INVENTOR(S): Simon, Wm. G.; Simon, Frederick R.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
---------- ---- -------- ---------- --------
GB 507607 19390619 GB
AB In the apparatus, an automatic weighing machine intermittently discharges the weighed quantities into a hopper and the outlet from the hopper is controlled to effect a continuous delivery of the material.

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1911:53 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 5:53
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 5:7f-g
TITLE: Automatically weighing pulverulent substances.
INVENTOR(S): Popov, Vladimir
SOURCE: Addition to 217,908, Feb. 14, 1909.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
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DE 223850 19091203 DE
AB Process of automatically weighing pulverulent substances, whereby all periods of each single weighing take place on one and the same pan of a series of pans, the single pans of which series are transported in rotation from one beam to the other and from the point of introduction to the exit. In order to secure varying charges for the several pans of the series, pans of different weight are employed.